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Moon-Jung Choi

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EXAMINER

PRABHAKHER, PRITHAM DAVID

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NOTIFICATION DATE

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1, 4-31 and 33-36 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1 and 4-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and further in view of Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) and Nakajima et al. (US Patent No.: 7212729B2).

*In regard to **Claim 1**, Ueno teaches of a digital camera (**Paragraph 0004**) comprising:*

*an optical system (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group, **Paragraph 0010**),*

*an optoelectric converter (The imaging device 14 acts as an optoelectric converter in converting the optical image captured, **Paragraph 0025**),*

*a recording medium (Storage medium 120, **Paragraph 0023**),*

*a display (Image display 28 and LCD display 54, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030**),*

and

*Ueno discloses a system control 50 (digital signal processor) that transmits and receives data between the recording medium (120) and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3 and Paragraph 0060 of Ueno**. Ueno further discloses a communication interface transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium (120 in Figure 1) and the external device (300 in Figure 2) (Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium and an external device, **Paragraphs 0036 and 0037 and Figures 1-3 of Ueno**).*

*However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying on the display a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted.*

Also, Ueno and Tamura et al. fail to teach or explicitly disclose displaying on the display an initialization state of the communication interface. Nakajima et al. disclose

*displaying the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices (repeating station and disk recorder 3), **Column 8, Lines 25-47 and Column 10, Lines 56-58 of Nakajima et al and Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to disclose the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices, because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other.*

*Regarding **Claim 4**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital signal processor displays on the display an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device (**Figure 9 and steps S805 to s807 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 5**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the digital signal processor further monitors the transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and the external device and the state indicator that indicates progression of the transceiving state (Ueno discloses a system control 50 (digital signal processor) that transmits and receives data between the recording medium (120) and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3,11 and Paragraph 0060 of Ueno**. However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying on the display a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and an external*

device. *Tamura et al.* disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et seq. of Tamura et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted).

With regard to **Claim 6**, *Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al.* disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the external device is a computer (It is possible to transfer the image data from the camera to an external device such as a computer, **Paragraphs 0004 and 0037 of Ueno**).

In regard to **Claim 7**, *Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al.* disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the display is an LCD panel (Both the displays 28 and 54 are LCD displays, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030 of Ueno**).

Regarding **Claim 8**, *Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al.* disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the recording medium is removable from the camera (The recording medium 120 is removable from the camera as shown in Figure 3 of Ueno).

*With regard to **Claim 9**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the recording medium comprises solid state memory (**Paragraphs 0023 and 0037 of Ueno**).*

Claims 10-23 and 25-28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and further in view of Nakajima et al. (US Patent No.: 7212729B2).

*In regard to **Claim 10**, Ueno discloses a digital camera comprising:*

- an optical system (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group, **Paragraph 0010**),*
- an optoelectric converter (The imaging device 14 acts as an optoelectric converter in converting the optical image captured, **Paragraph 0025**),*
- a recording medium (Storage medium 120, **Paragraph 0023**),*
- a display (Image display 28 and LCD display 54, **Paragraphs 0027 and 0030**),*
- and*
- a communication interface to transmit and to receive data files between the recording medium and an external device (Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data between the recording medium 120 and the*

external device (300), **Figures 1-3 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 and 0060 of Ueno**),
and

a digital signal processor (system control 50 in **Figure 1**).

However, Ueno does not disclose a display for displaying an initialization state of the communication interface. Nakajima et al. disclose displaying the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices (repeating station and disk recorder 3), **Column 8, Lines 25-47 and Column 10, Lines 56-58 of Nakajima et al and Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to disclose the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices, because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other.

Regarding **Claim 11**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the digital signal processor further displays on the display an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device (**Figure 9 and steps S805 to s807 of Ueno**).

With regard to **Claim 12**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 11, wherein the digital signal processor further displays on the display a transceiving state of data files being transmitted between the recording medium and the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128

from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno).**

In regard to **Claim 13**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein the communication interface is a USB interface (The communication interface can function as a USB interface, **Paragraph 0037 of Ueno).**

Regarding **Claim 14**, Ueno discloses a digital camera comprising:

a means for creating a digital photograph (The photographic lens group includes an optical lens group for capturing an optical image of an object. An imaging device 14 converts the optical image captured into an electric signal. An A/D converter 16 converts the analog signal from device 14 into a digital signal, **Paragraph 0010),**

a means for storing digital image data (The digital image data can be stored in storage medium 120, **Paragraph 0023),**

a means for displaying data (The data can be displayed on image display 28, **Paragraph 0027), and**

a means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and an external device ((Interface 128 from Figure 1 is the interface capable of transmitting and receiving data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300), **Figures 1-3 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 and 0060 of Ueno).**

*Although Ueno discloses the means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and an external device (as taught above), the reference does not disclose a means for displaying an initialization state of the means for transmitting data files. Nakajima et al. disclose displaying the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices (repeating station and disk recorder 3), **Column 8, Lines 25-47 and Column 10, Lines 56-58 of Nakajima et al and Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to disclose the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices, because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other.*

*Regarding **Claim 15**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 14, further comprising:*

*a means for displaying a transceiving state of the means for transmitting and receiving data files between the means for storing digital image data and the external device, (**Figure 11 of Ueno** shows that the display is capable of displaying a state of transmitting and receiving data files between the recording medium 120 and external device 300. The Display Transmission Results shows the files transmitted and received).*

*In regard to **Claim 16**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 14, wherein the digital signal processor includes the capability of displaying an electrical connection state between the digital camera and the external device as shown in (Figure 9, steps S805 and S807 of Ueno).*

*Regarding **Claim 17**, Ueno discloses a method for monitoring the status of a digital camera, the method comprising:*

*initializing a communication interface. It is inherent that there is an initialization of a communication interface because when two devices communicate via their interfaces, the interfaces have to be initialized to ensure compatibility. However, Ueno doesn't explicitly teach or disclose displaying an initialization state. Nakajima et al. disclose displaying the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices (repeating station and disk recorder 3), **Column 8, Lines 25-47 and Column 10, Lines 56-58 of Nakajima et al and Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al.** It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to disclose the initialization state of the communication interface between two devices, because this is a good way of alerting the user that the two devices are in successful/unsuccessful communication with each other.*

*With regard to **Claim 18**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 17, wherein the displaying an initialization state while initializing a communication interface comprises:*

*monitoring a connection between the digital camera and an external device (S501 in **Figure 6 of Ueno**),*

waiting until the connection is complete before proceeding with the initializing of the communication interface. It is inherent to have the two devices be completely connected to each other before the communication interface can be initialized, because unless the two devices are connected with each other, it is impossible to initialize the communication interface.

*Ueno do not explicitly disclose initializing the communication interface and displaying a message indicating the initializing of the communication interface, determining whether the initializing of the communication interface is successful, and if the initialization succeeds, displaying a message indicating the success of the initialization of the communication interface. Nakajima et al. show this in (**Column 8, Line 25 to Column 10, Line 58 and Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al.** S20 in Figure 5 of Nakajima et al. discloses indicating a message that the initialization has been completed).*

*Regarding **Claim 19**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the displaying the initialization state while initializing the communication interface further comprises:*

if the initialization fails, displaying a message indicating the failure of the initialization of the communication interface (S5, S12, S7 etc. in Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al.).

With regard to **Claim 20**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 18, wherein the displaying the initialization state while initializing the communication interface further comprises:

*if the initialization fails, displaying a message offering guidance to remedy the failure (If the initialization fails, a message is displayed suggesting what has failed, therefore offering a guidance as to how to fix it, **Figures 4-5 of Nakajima et al.**).*

Regarding **Claim 21**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:

*displaying a transceiving state while transmitting a data file to or from an external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno.***

With regard to **Claim 22**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 21, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:

determining whether the data file is being transmitted (Figures 6-9 and 11 of Ueno show the determining of the transmitting of data),

displaying a message indicating status of transmission of a data file (Figure 11 of Ueno).

In regard to Claim 23, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device further comprises:

determining whether the initialization of the communication interface is successful,

if initialization of the communication interface is successful (It is inherent that there is an initialization of a communication interface because when two devices communicate via their interfaces, the interfaces have to be initialized to ensure compatibility), proceeding with displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno), and

However, Ueno and Nakajima et al. do not particularly mention terminating the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device when the initialization of the communication interface is not successful. Official notice is taken by the examiner on terminating the displaying of the

transceiving state while transmitting the data file to or from the external device when the initialization of the communication interface is not successful. It would have been obvious and well known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the transceiving state between two devices would cease to exist once a communication link between the two was broken or ended. If there is no communication, no data can be transmitted or received.

*Regarding **Claim 25**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:*

*repeating the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device until an end signal is input (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno.** Looking at Figure 6 and 7 of Ueno, until the end signal (mode completed S513) is input, the step of displaying a transceiving state (state of data being transmitted and received) from an external device will be repeated).*

*In regard to **Claim 26**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 17, further comprising:*

*displaying an unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from an external device (The unloaded state is viewed as a state in which communication is not possible and the words "Communication Impossible (Device None)" is displayed on the image display 28, **Paragraph 0076 of Ueno**).*

*With regard to **Claim 27**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 26, wherein displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device comprises:*

*determining whether an unloaded signal is input to the digital camera (If a device is not able to communicate with the camera and does not exist (S802), an unloaded signal is input to the camera to display the message S807, **Figure 9 of Ueno**), and if an unloaded signal is input, displaying a message indicating the unloaded state of the digital camera (If the unloaded signal is input (no device exists to communicate with the camera), S807 is displayed on the camera to indicate the unloaded state, **Figure 9 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 28**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 27, wherein the displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device comprises:*

*determining if the digital camera is disconnected from the external device (S511 in **Figure 6 of Ueno**),*

*if the digital camera is not disconnected from the external device (No in **S11 in Figure 6 of Ueno**), repeating the step of displaying the unloaded state after the digital camera is unloaded from the external device (When No under Mode Completed is selected, the steps of **Figure 6 of Ueno** repeat again, and at S503 in Figure 6 and at S522 at Figure 7 and then at S802 in Figure 9, once the digital camera is unloaded (communication is broken) from an external device 300, S807 is displayed again).*

Claim 24 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Nakajima et al. (US Patent No.: 7212729B2) as applied to claims 17, 21 and 22 above, and further in view of Mitsuhashi et al. (US Patent No.: 6717693B2)

*Regarding **Claim 24**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device (as disclosed above in claim 22).*

However, the references of Ueno and Nakajima et al. do not further disclose determining the type of communication interface, and displaying a message indicating the type of the communication interface. Mitsuhashi et al. disclose a computer 100 in communication with a printer 1500, where the computer determines and displays a

*message indicating the type of communication interface, **Figure 15 and Column 10, Lines 53-61 of Mitsuhashi et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the features of being able to determine and display the type of interface being used for communications with the invention disclosed by Ueno and Nakajima et al., because this enables the user to have a better understanding and knowledge of the systems transceiving capabilities.*

Claims 29-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and further in view of Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) and Mitsuhashi et al. (US Patent No.: 6717693B2).

*In regard to **Claim 29**, Ueno teaches of a method for monitoring the status of a digital camera, the method comprising:*

*displaying a transceiving state while transmitting a data file to an external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036,0037 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**). However, Ueno fails to teach or reasonably suggest displaying a state indicator that indicates progression of a transceiving state while transmitting data to an external device. Tamura et al. disclose displaying the time to complete transmission (progression of data files being transmitted) on a display of a camera, from the camera (100) to an external device (printer 220), **Figure 4, 11c and Column 17, Lines 45 et***

seq. of Tamura et al. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate a state indicator indicating the progression of data files being transmitted between a recording medium and an external device because it lessens the burden on the user by preventing the user from having to guess the progression of data files being transmitted.

Ueno and Tamura et al. also do not disclose determining the type of communication interface, and displaying a message indicating the type of the communication interface. Mitsuhashi et al. disclose a computer 100 in communication with a printer 1500, where the computer has a determines and displays a message indicating the type of communication interface, **Figure 15 and Column 10, Lines 53-61 of Mitsuhashi et al.** It would have been obvious and well-known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the features of being able to determine and display the type of interface being used for communications with the invention disclosed by Ueno and Nakajima et al., because this enables the user to have a better understanding and knowledge of the systems transceiving capabilities.

Regarding **Claim 30**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al. disclose the method of claim 29, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to the external device further comprises:

determining whether the data file is being transmitted (Figures 6-9 and 11 of Ueno show the determining of the transmitting of data),

*displaying a message indicating status of transmission of a data file (**Figure 11 of Ueno**).*

*Regarding **Claim 31**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al. disclose the method of claim 22, wherein the displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device further comprises:*

determining whether the initialization of the communication interface is successful,

*if initialization of the communication interface is successful (It is inherent that there is an initialization of a communication interface because when two devices communicate via their interfaces, the interfaces have to be initialized to ensure compatibility), proceeding with displaying the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device (System control 50 (digital signal processor) controls the interface 128 from Figure 1 to transmit and receive data between the recording medium 120 and the external device (300). The transceiving state of data files being transferred is displayed on the display (Communicating S805) **Figures 1-3, 6-9 and Paragraphs 0036, 0037, 0060 and 0076-0078 of Ueno**), and*

However, Ueno Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al. do not particularly mention terminating the displaying of the transceiving state while transmitting or receiving the data file to or from the external device when the initialization of the communication interface is not successful. Official notice is taken by the examiner on terminating the

displaying of the transceiving state while transmitting the data file to or from the external device when the initialization of the communication interface is not successful. It would have been obvious and well known to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention that the transceiving state between two devices would cease to exist once a communication link between the two was broken or ended. If there is no communication, no data can be transmitted or received.

Claim 33 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1), Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) and Nakajima et al. (US Patent No.: 7212729B2) as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

*In regard to **Claim 33**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 1, wherein the state indicator indicates progression of a transceiving state as discussed above in claim 1. However, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Nakajima et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the transceiving state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in **Figure 4 of Kameyama**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicated the progression of a transceiving state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer.*

Claims 34-35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1) and Nakajima et al. (US Patent No.:

7212729B2) as applied to claims 10 and 17 above and further in view of
Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

*In regard to **Claim 34**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the digital camera of claim 10, wherein a user notices a progression of the initialization state as discussed above in claim 10. However, Ueno and Nakajima et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the initialization state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in **Figure 4 of Kameyama**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicated the progression of an initialization state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer.*

*In regard to **Claim 35**, Ueno and Nakajima et al. disclose the method of claim 17, wherein a user notices a progression of the initialization state as discussed above in claim 17. However, Ueno and Nakajima et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the initialization state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in **Figure 4 of Kameyama**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicated the progression of an initialization state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer.*

Claim 36 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ueno (US Pub No.: 2002/0037747A1), Tamura et al. (US Patent No.: 6771896B2) and Mitsuhashi et al. (US Patent No.: 6717693B2) as applied to claim 29 above and further in view of Kameyama (US Patent No.: 7158266B2)

*In regard to **Claim 33**, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al. disclose the method of claim 29, wherein the state indicator indicates progression of a transceiving state as discussed above in claim 29. However, Ueno, Tamura et al. and Mitsuhashi et al. do not disclose that the indication of the progression of the transceiving state comprises a series of bars. Kameyama shows this in **Figure 4 of Kameyama**. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to indicated the progression of a transceiving state by a series of bars because it is a way of letting the user approximate a remaining time until the completion of a transfer.*

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to PRITHAM PRABHAKHER whose telephone number is (571)270-1128. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30-5:00) Alt Friday's Off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Ometz can be reached on (571)272-7593. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 2622

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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Examiner, Art Unit 2622

Application Number
10/672,095



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

EXAMINER'S CASE ACTION WORKSHEET

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	1322 82212262210672095		

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<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Non-Final Rejection	<input type="checkbox"/> Restriction/Election Only	<input type="checkbox"/> Final Rejection
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<input type="checkbox"/> Defective Notice of Appeal	<input type="checkbox"/> Interference Disposal SPE _____ (Approval for Disposal)	<input type="checkbox"/> Suspension (Examiner-Initiated) SPE _____ (initial)
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<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous Office Letter (With Shortened Statutory Period Set)	<input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Non-Responsive Amendment (With One Month Time Period set)	<input type="checkbox"/> Miscellaneous Office Letter (No Response Period Set)
<input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment after BPAI Decision	<input type="checkbox"/> Supplemental Action	<input type="checkbox"/> Response to Rule 312 Amendment
<input type="checkbox"/> Letter Restarting Period for Response (e.g., Missing References)	<input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary	<input type="checkbox"/> Authorization to Change Previous Office Action SPE: _____ (Initial)
<input type="checkbox"/> Abandonment	<input type="checkbox"/> Express Abandonment Date: _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Other

Examiner's Name: PRITHAM
PRABHAKHER

AU: 2622

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/672,095	Applicant(s) CHOI ET AL.	
	Examiner PRITHAM PRABHAKHER	Art Unit 2622	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 December 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4-31 and 33-36 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1,4-31 and 33-36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 26 September 2003 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>01/12/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

Notice of References Cited	Application/Control No. 10/672,095		Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination CHOI ET AL.	
	Examiner PRITHAM PRABHAKHER		Art Unit 2622	Page 1 of 1

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Name	Classification
*	A	US-2002/0037747 A1	03-2002	Ueno, Fumihiko	455/557
*	B	US-2002/0137544 A1	09-2002	Myojo, Toshihiko	455/557
*	C	US-2003/0027603 A1	02-2003	Takasaki, Atsushi	455/566
*	D	US-7,117,519 B1	10-2006	Anderson et al.	725/105
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*	L	US-6,717,693 B2	04-2004	Mitsuhashi et al.	358/1.15
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FOREIGN PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Document Number Country Code-Number-Kind Code	Date MM-YYYY	Country	Name	Classification
	N					
	O					
	P					
	Q					
	R					
	S					
	T					

NON-PATENT DOCUMENTS

*		Include as applicable: Author, Title Date, Publisher, Edition or Volume, Pertinent Pages)
	U	
	V	
	W	
	X	

*A copy of this reference is not being furnished with this Office action. (See MPEP § 707.05(a).)
Dates in MM-YYYY format are publication dates. Classifications may be US or foreign.

Search Notes 	Application/Control No. 10672095	Applicant(s)/Patent Under Reexamination CHOI ET AL.
	Examiner PRITHAM PRABHAKHER	Art Unit 2622

SEARCHED			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner
455	566, 74, 567	06/26/08	PP
348	207.1, 333.02	06/26/08	PP

SEARCH NOTES		
Search Notes	Date	Examiner
On East [US-PGPUB, USPA, USOCR, EPO, JPO, DERWENT, IBM_TDB] SEE SEARCH TERMS ATTACHED]	06/26/08	PP
Inventor Name Search	06/26/08	PP
Examiners: Tuan Ho	06/26/08	PP

INTERFERENCE SEARCH			
Class	Subclass	Date	Examiner